

Animal Industry Bill was disposed of he would ask the Senate to consider a bill for

The following bill was taken from the calendar and passed:

tion and perfection of life-saving apparatus. The bill was protested against by Mr. Cockburn as one having neither merit nor justice nor right.

Mr. Sherman moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolutions offered by Mr. Hoar and reported adversely.

yesterday from the Committee on Foreign Relations, providing that when the fisheries treaty be under consideration, a stenographic reporter shall be admitted to report the debates and proceedings, such reports to be subject to the order of the Senate as to publication.

berger's resolution in favor of considering the treaty in open session should first be taken up and disposed of, and was informed by Mr. Sherman that both questions would be disposed of together.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Edmunds moved that the doors be

Seconded by Mr. Harris and carried.

When the doors reopened the following bills were taken from the calendar and passed:

Senate bill granting the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company a right of way 7

The conference report on the House bill authorizing the President of the United States to arrange a conference for the purpose of prolonging arbitration and receiving the aid of the United States in the

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

House.—The conferece report was agreed to on the joint resolution authorizing the President to arrange a conference between the United States and the republics

Mr. Sayre of Texas called up the bill appropriating \$450,000 to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for expenses for collecting revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888. There is a clause in the bill repealing the permanent appropriations for collection of customs.

An amendment was adopted, providing that the appropriation of \$190,000, made by act of March 3, 1887, for heating apparatus in the navy, be reduced to \$80,000.

The bill then passed as amended.
The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff Bill.
Mr. Turner of Georgia spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois said it was admitted that the revenue should be reduced. Much well-founded complaint had been made that the President, by his veto of the Dependent Pension Bill, had prevented the distribution of a part of that revenue to among the defenders of the Union. The President had, however, signed the McArthur-Benson Bill, and each of the

soldiers, rich or poor, had his name described on the pension roll when he reached the age of 62 years. The widow of a Mexican war soldier whose husband fought to destroy the Union, got a pension, while the widow of a Union soldier could only receive it by producing the strictest technical proof, after lapse of a quarter of a century after

death of her husband. The President put up the surplus in 300 national banks, to the amount of \$600,000,000, without interest. It was only by the efforts of Messrs. Ransom and Morrison that he had been forced to apply part of the surplus to the redemption of bonds already due. Taking up the Tariff Bill, Mr. Cannon denied that tariff features would reduce the revenue.

cent. It would destroy our great wool
interests, if we place them in competi-
tion with the free lands of Australia, and South
America. If, as he believed, the provision
placing sugar on the free list would reduce
the revenues as far as was prudent, he
would enact such provision, with the ad-
option of administrative laws, and stop the
He never could be accused of aspiring to

Mr. Wilkinson, of Louisiana said while the bill had not been framed to

his views or those of his constituents would say to the friends of honest reduction of taxation that his people would shrink from bearing their share in the reduction of taxes now imposed upon people. Continuing, he argued in favor of the sugar tax, which, he said, was a source of revenue in time of peace and war, and gave employment to many persons.

Mr. Brumm of Pennsylvania said Grover Cleveland, acting as President of the United States, had solemnly claimed a doctrine, which was the spr

of the cotton combine of wall-
sharks and of the Kentucky whisky
By protection only could
remunerative wages be paid for labor.
Brum denounced the "call" of the s
ern Democrats who professed great re
for labor. That same element had red
its laborers to more abject slavery than
fore the war. Today the northern

Mr. Clements of Georgia asked what action was being taken for labor, and proceeded to argue against it, depicting the condition of the laboring men in the North.

side to abandon their discussion of the
federal Constitution and slavery and
with this vital question, which con-
cerns the people of the whole country.
The committee rose and the House
recess until morning.

Guilty of Murder.

John G. Crawford, who shot and killed Martin Van Buren Burke several months ago, closed today, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty as imprisonment for life. Crawford is the husband of the divorced wife. The shooting grew out of family difficulties.

Death of Commodore Kittson.
St. PAUL (Minn.), May 10.—A telegram received from Roberts, Wis., at 9 p.m. announces the death, on the north-bound Omaha train leaving Chicago this evening, of Commodore Kittson, the noted capitalist of this city. He left his stockfarm at Philadelphia on Saturday last and was

San Jose Gets the Prize.
SACRAMENTO, May 10.—The California Pharmaceutical Society today decided to hold the annual convention at San Jose. The Oakland representatives made a struggle for the prize.

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C. C. ALLEN, Vice-President, and Bus. Manager.
Wm. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

"The Times" has a larger bona-fide circulation than any other newspaper published in Southern California.

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The following machinery and materials, being no longer required for use in this office, are offered for sale:

- (1) A Campbell two-revolution, single-cylinder newspaper press, in good order; size suitable for a six-column quarto or a nine-column folio paper.
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- (3) A lot of newspaper and job imposing stones, in fair condition.
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THE Times Branch Office in Pasadena is located at No. 10 South Fair Oaks avenue, where advertisements and subscriptions will be received by A. A. Sparks, agent.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Buckley and Schwartz not yet arrested on the Los Angeles indictments. Majority and minority reports on the fisheries treaty. The mystery of Gen. Beem's death becoming deeper. Dom Pedro out of danger. Additional delegates to the Los Angeles Convention. The next meeting of the California Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to be held in this city. The Pope protests against Parnell's recent utterances. Annual report of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Proceedings in Congress. Yesterday's baseball games. The McDonald divorce case at San Francisco. Coleman & Co. issue a card denying statements made in the East. John Crawford convicted of murder at San Francisco. Judge Shafter's assault on trial. Grand jury reunion at Woodland. Summary of yesterday's racing. Death of Commodore Kitchin. Michigan Democratic State Convention. Annual meeting of the Aitchison Company. Races in England. Gladstone speaks on home rule for Ireland. The Prewitt murder trial at Salinas. Maryland Democratic State Convention. Annual report of the Southern Pacific Company. A Chicago policeman murdered. Tennessee Democratic State Convention. Murder on an island in the Sacramento River. Explosions of natural gas cause a great fire at Buffalo, N. Y. A southerner of Gen. Grant's trip sold. Alabama Democratic State Convention. Mexican troops warned by their Government against crossing into the United States. The cashier of a Williamette (Cl.) bank arrested for embezzlement. Triple tragedy at Beecher City, Ill. The Methodist Conference at New York protests against the admission of Utah to the Union. The telephone war at Rochester, N. Y., ended. Cyclone in Illinois. More eviction conflicts in Ireland. Emperor Frederick improving.

THE Mr. and Mrs. Chaska dispute promises to become as complicated and incomprehensible as the Schl—g Hol—n question.

The indorsement of Gov. Rusk by the Wisconsin Republican Convention is more of a compliment than anything more serious.

MARIETTA, O., is preparing to do herself proud again at her centennial anniversary next July. She has secured some of the best speakers that the country can boast of for the occasion.

DURING the Democratic caucus on the tariff bill, Mr. Dougherty of Florida offered an amendment which would be very acceptable to California. It was to increase the duty on oranges 25 per cent. over the present rate.

It is a curious coincidence that the Tribune's "Letter Bag" ceased to give out its disgusting contents just after the publication by THE TIMES of the last batch of those remarkable effusions which were picked up.

DEMOCRACY is dominant at the South, and its liberal and enlightened tendencies are shown among other ways in its treatment of the negro. In its system of labor the colored man is hardly more than a bond servant still, for he is paid only the lowest possible wages, and kept in a condition of wretchedness, ignorance and poverty.

We learn, on good authority, that the Southern Pacific has determined to reach San Luis Obispo from Templeton by January 1st. This will be good news for the residents of the coast counties between here and San Francisco. The resources of that section are immense, and with through railroad communication, the counties of Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo are bound to enjoy a big boom. In this connection, we notice that the San Luis Obispo Tribune is now published as a neat, bright and independent morning daily, taking telegraphic dispatches. We trust it may share in the prosperity of the section of which it is so enterprising an exponent.

A SPLENDID TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Readers of THE TIMES will hardly have failed to notice the comprehensive and interesting telegraphic budget which we published yesterday. It covered ten full columns, containing about 13,000 words, and included no less than 99 separate dispatches, from all sections of the United States, the Pacific Coast, and Europe. Among the subjects covered by this splendid budget was Ingersoll's magnificent eulogy of Roscoe Conkling, of which we received so full and lucid an account as to place our readers almost on an equal footing with the thousands who crowded the Albany Academy of Music to listen to the gifted orator. Other leading matters of general interest, of which full reports were laid out on the breakfast tables of TIMES readers, were the arguing of the appeal in the Anschlag case; recent developments in Kentucky politics; Mr. Coleman's statement regarding his affairs; the cause of the explosion of the Julia's boiler; a war panic in England; Democratic caucus on the tariff bill; latest regarding the Democratic State Convention; eastern convention news and a full Congressional report, together with over four score other separate items of live and interesting news, every word of which was received over the wires by THE TIMES on the previous afternoon and evening.

No other news-gathering association in the world, outside of the Associated Press, could begin to furnish so complete, authentic and interesting a budget as this.

"THE SUN" ON SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Many more calls than we could fill have been made for last Sunday's TIMES, containing the comprehensive and valuable article, in sections, from the New York Sun, nine columns long, descriptive of Southern California. To supply the demand a large number of extra copies of the WEEKLY MIRROR, to be issued this (Friday) morning will be printed. The matter is exceptionally correct, fair and useful, and hundreds of copies could be distributed with advantage to the country. Orders for quantities, from dealers and others, should be sent in early.

Roscoe Conkling.

The eloquent tribute paid by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, at Albany, to the memory of Roscoe Conkling, of which the Associated Press furnished our readers an elegant report—was fully justified by the character of the man of whom he spoke.

With a masterful power of speech, and with the rare skill of a finished mental dissector, Ingersoll displayed the combined elements, and the spiritual forces which entered into the manhood of this distinguished citizen of the Republic. With a touch as skillful as that of some great master of art, whose brush paints portraits, whose perfection is recognized from generation to generation, he delineated, with skill more subtle, and with colors more true, the grandeur, the greatness, the independence, the intelligence, integrity and courage of this lofty and incorruptible statesman.

No disappointment of ambition; no bitterness of defeat; no savage thrust of political enemies; no misrepresentation can weigh anything against such a life, even with its admitted faults, or cast an enduring cloud upon its splendor.

Among the most prominent of Mr. Conkling's characteristics Ingersoll places his absolute honesty—a man who "uttered the splendid truth that the highest obligations among men are not set down in writing, signed and sealed, but reside in honor." Said the orator: "No man ever held the standard of responsibility higher than he. He voted according to his judgment, his conscience. He made no bargains; he neither bought nor sold. To correct evils, abolish abuses and inaugurate reforms, he believed was not only the duty, but the privilege of the legislator. He neither sold nor mortgaged himself. He was in Congress during years of vast expenditure of war and waste, when the credit of the Nation was loaned to individuals, when claims were thick as leaves in June, when the amendment of a statute, the change of a single word, meant millions, and when empires were given to corporations, he stood at the summit of his power, the peer of the greatest leaders, tried and trusted. He had the tastes of a prince, the fortune of a peasant, and yet he never swerved. No corporation was great enough or rich enough to purchase him. His vote could not be bought for all the suns seen, or close earth, or proud sea hid. He was never touched by any bribe, and on his soul there was never a sordid stain. Poverty was his priceless crown. Above his marvelous intellectual gifts, above all plus he ever reached, above the ermine he refused, rises his integrity like some great mountain peak, and there it stands, firm as the earth beneath, pure as the stars above."

And in accordance with this principle of honesty his life was lived.

What grander record of manhood could be written than this? With what greater splendor could the character of an American statesman be clothed?

Some faults he had, else he would not have been human, but they were overshadowed and will be lost sight of in the magnitude of his great attainments and the splendor of his grand achievements. His name will be ranked with the greatest that American civilization has given to the world. A man who recognized "but two paths, the right and the wrong," was not born to die. The lustre of his life will be shed down the long paths of the coming ages of history. Peace to his ashes.

DURING the debate on the tariff bill, Mr. Martin of Texas made a very flamboyant speech. He said:

"We have a campaign before us that is to be conducted by the Democratic party. The conduct of the campaign will be on reduction of taxes. We will have hoisted at the masthead the name of the glorious Cleveland, and in fighting the battle of the people we will go to Kansas, Iowa and Michigan, and all other Western States, and carry them against protection. We will

carry this great Nation for Grover Cleveland, President of the United States."

The Republicans are perfectly willing to meet the Democrats on that platform, not only in the Western States, but throughout the country, and are thoroughly confident of their ability to do justice to the gl-rorious Cleveland.

CLAUS SPRECKELS' employees in San Francisco made his departure for Philadelphia the occasion of a testimonial presentation, when Claus assured them, with tears in his eyes, that he would never join the trust and throw his old hands out of employment. It is confident that California can produce a million tons of beet sugar annually, and supply the United States. The Watsonville factory is being built rapidly, and will be all ready for the beet crop when matured. What became of the project to start a factory near Long Beach?

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PASADENA OPERA COMPANY.—A number of amateurs belonging to our sister city of Pasadena recently gave at that place what was pronounced a very creditable presentation of *The Pirates of Penzance*, and, fired with success, determined to try their skill before a larger public, wisely choosing the Free Kindergarten Association as the beneficiary of their efforts. The performance took place last night at the city turner hall, and was witnessed by a fair-sized audience, which was composed largely of people with musical tastes, if one might judge by the discriminating applause which was frequently bestowed upon the efforts of the performers. Quite a number of the Ellis Club were present in the audience, besides some celebrities of more than local fame in the musical world.

The circumstances under which the opera was given preclude anything like a severe criticism of the performance, even if such a criticism were warranted by glaring defects in the performance, which was not the case.

Taken as a whole, it was a rendition of more than average merit, the credit of which was evidently due in no small degree to the efforts of W. E. Lewis, the conductor, who had the chorus trained to a point of efficiency very rarely to be observed in an amateur production. The chorus, "Hail, Poetry," with drying winds and some frost, have reduced the condition of winter wheat in the Central States. On the Atlantic Coast the plant has nearly held its own. On the Pacific Coast only medium development is reported. In the Southern States the changes are slight, showing a decline of 4 points. Illinois, 12; Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 7; Missouri, 2; Kansas, 3. The general average is reduced 9 points, from 82 to 73. Winter rye remains very nearly as in April, the average being 92.9, instead of 93.5. The condition of winter barley is 88.6, promising a medium crop. Spring seeding is not advanced as well as usual, cotton seeding being especially late.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Report of the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The report of the Department of Agriculture says: Low temperatures and deficient rainfall, with drying winds and some frost, have reduced the condition of winter wheat in the Central States. On the Atlantic Coast the plant has nearly held its own. On the Pacific Coast only medium development is reported. In the Southern States the changes are slight, showing a decline of 4 points. Illinois, 12; Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 7; Missouri, 2; Kansas, 3. The general average is reduced 9 points, from 82 to 73. Winter rye remains very nearly as in April, the average being 92.9, instead of 93.5. The condition of winter barley is 88.6, promising a medium crop. Spring seeding is not advanced as well as usual, cotton seeding being especially late.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The Senate confirmed the following today: Daniel W. Butler, Indian agent at the Warm Springs Agency, Oregon. Postmaster: Lynn Boyd, National City, Cal.; R. E. Tener, Orange, Cal.; O. S. Glenn, Bellevue, Idaho; William T. Griffin, Moscow, Idaho.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to Congress an estimate, aggregating \$40,000, for the establishment of a light and fog signal at or near Punta Gorda, Cal.

The Senate, in secret session, did not report any conclusion reached on the Riddienger or Hoar resolution.

Gen. Stevenson, First Assistant Postmaster-General, in response to an inquiry from Hon. James B. Ewing, member of the Democratic State Central Committee of Illinois, has written a letter declining to allow his name to be presented to the Democratic State convention for the office of Governor. The President today vetoed the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Georgia I. Strickland.

A HORRIBLE REVENGE.

A Defeated Litigant Commits Two Murders, and Suicides.

BEECHER CITY (Ill.), May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] A triple tragedy was enacted in the country near here last evening. Henry Miller and William Oederholt, farmers, had a lawsuit over a trivial matter, and Miller, the loser, swore he would get even. After the trial, Miller, true to his word, shouldered his rifle and went to the field where L. C. Kinsey, one of Oederholt's witnesses, was plowing. Miller first killed Kinsey's horse, and then shot Kinsey twice, inflicting mortal wounds. Then Miller went to another field, where Oederholt was working. Oederholt's horse was first shot by Miller and then Oederholt himself. It is supposed that Kinsey and Oederholt attempted to shield themselves behind their horses. When their revenge was completed, Miller proceeded to the barn which served as his home, and after setting the place on fire, blew his own brains out. His blackened corpse was found in the debris. Beside him lay two shot and a bowie knife. Miller was a foreigner, 40 years old, and lived alone. Kinsey and Oederholt were among the most respected citizens of the country.

THE METHODISTS.

They Protest Against Admitting Utah as a State.

NEW YORK, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] In the Methodist Conference today, Dr. Fish of Albion College, Michigan, offered a resolution protesting against admitting Utah as a State until conclusive evidence is shown that polygamy has ceased to exist among the people there.

Rev. Dr. Wentworth of the Genesee conference offered a long set of resolutions for the government of the conference in the matter of delegates, credentials, rules of procedure, etc., which were referred to the committee on Episcopacy. The house voted to go into the election of bishops and officers of the general conference on May 17th at 10 o'clock a.m.

Rev. Dr. F. C. Cary of California was invited to a seat on the platform, after which the conference adjourned.

TEEMER'S FEAT.

He Beats Hanlan's Record by Nine Seconds.

BOSTON, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] A special from Worcester says that, with Al Hamm yesterday, Teemer rowed secretly over the college course, three miles with a turn, to beat Hanlan's time. Teemer dashed off at lightning speed, Hamm accompanied him and coached him for a mile, and then let the champion go alone to complete the distance. Teemer turned the stake in 9 minutes and 20 seconds. After rounding the stake he forced the shell through the water at a terrific speed. He finished in exactly 19 minutes and 4 seconds. This knocks Hanlan's record of 19 minutes 23 seconds all to pieces, and is within one second of the time the champion boasted he could beat. The Toronto sculler's record is 20 seconds.

ROBBED HIS BANK.

Seventy-five Charges Against a Connecticut Cashier.

WILLIMANTIC (Conn.), May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] A climax in the case of the Willimantic Savings Institution was reached today in the arrest of Cashier Royce on 75 counts, which indicate that Royce's rascalities have been more bold and extended than was at first expected. The indictments allege misuse of deposits and making false entries for a large number of notes and bills receivable which were never sent for collection. He is also charged with appropriating about \$25,000 at different times, with keeping false accounts of all his transactions and suppressing entirely from his books certain credit amounts due

WAS IT FANCY?

Gen. Beem's Forebodings of Violent Death.

His Will Asks His Executor to Punish His Murderer.

A Defeated Litigant Takes a Bloody Vengeance.

Termer's Remarkable Record on Lake Quinaltama—The Methodist Conference Protests Against Admitting Utah to the Union—Other Eastern News.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The will of Gen. Martin Beem was shown this afternoon, and leaves a widow and only one child, a son, the bulk of his property is left to a sister at Alton, Ill. The most important part of the will is a private document attached to it directing his partner, E. S. McComas, to make a good investigation into the manner of his death, and if he is found to have been foully dealt with to prosecute those guilty. He adds that his troubles have made him suspicious, and that all may be without cause, but refers vaguely to a letter in a vault which "may guide you as to whom I have apprehensions of most danger. I have written her if she wants to be true."

Further down he says that a remark made by him that he would try to kill himself was made for effect, and that he had no such purpose; if his death should be accidental, to destroy the memorandum, but in force the will unless revoked. The memorandum makes other disconnected references to his domestic affairs and says that he fears no more than all else. Friends of the unfortunate man hardly known what to make of this singular communication. The Union League proposes to push their investigation thoroughly.

A DISASTROUS DECISION.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), May 10.—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision for plaintiff in the suit of Philip Gundlach against the city of East St. Louis. The case has been in the courts 10 years. It was a mandamus proceeding to compel the city to collect a tax to pay judgments on bonds issued by the city of East St. Louis. The indebtedness, with costs and interest, amounts to nearly \$1,000,000, and the property-holders there are panicked at the decision, as the city is said to be bankrupt.

A CHICAGO POLICEMAN MURDERED.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Officer Martin Nolan was shot in several places and fatally wounded this morning, while trying to arrest a notorious house-breaker, Mollie Nott, gang of house-breakers.

Dyer Scanlan and Mollie Nott, who were implicated in the shooting of Officer Nolan, were located by the police in a house about noon, and after a hot skirmish, in which Scanlan was wounded, both were captured. Scanlan is believed to be guilty of several other murders.

GUILD COMPROMISES.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Arrangements have been made for an adjustment of all conflicting interests of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway stockholders, by an arrangement entered into by Jay Gould and the Board of Managers of the road for the appointment of a committee of reference. The committee is composed of three officials of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and three from the Missouri, Kansas and Texas line.

THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—The Medical Association this morning elected W. W. Dawson of Cincinnati president and W. L. Schenck of Kansas first vice-president; treasurer, R. L. Duglison of Pennsylvania; secretary, W. B. Atkinson of Pennsylvania; librarian, C. H. Kleinschmidt of Washington. Newport, R. I., was chosen as the next place of meeting in June of next year.

CYCLONE IN ILLINOIS.

ROCKFORD (Ill.), May 10.—A cyclone struck the village of Pecatonica tonight, wrecking several houses and innumerable outbuildings. One woman and three children were injured, but not fatally, by flying timber. The storm came all the way from Freeport, a companying the evening train part of the distance, and causing havoc along the route.

A BROKER'S SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Hugo Miller, a well-known member of the Produce Exchange, who has been on the wrong side of the wheat market, was found dead in his bed this morning. He is believed to have committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. His wife is a cousin of August Spies, the executed Chicago Anarchist.

BASE-BALL.

The Smoky City Boys Win a Game—Other Contests.

PITTSBURGH, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The home team hit Clarkson's delivery hard today, and managed to win the game, although the Boston men strove hard to prevent them doing so. There were several brilliant plays. Score: Pittsburgh, 11; Boston, 10.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 10.—Lucky hits, stolen bases and errors in the seventh inning enabled the Hoosiers to score three runs, and in the eighth Hines made a magnificent home-run, with which, with errors by the Washingtons, gave four more runs. The visitors' playing, with the exception of Donnelly's, was poor. Score: Indianapolis, 7; Washington, 1.

DETROIT, May 10.—Casey pitched a very good game for the Philadelphia today, and were it not for Irwin's costly error in the fourth, the champions would have had but one run. Score: Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 3.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 1.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—Louisville, 1; Kansas City, 2.

CLEVELAND, May 10.—Cleveland, 3; Baltimore, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Athletics-Brooklyn game was postponed on account of rain.

RACING AT HANFORD.

HANFORD, May 10.—The spring races of the Hanford Trotting Club commenced today.

Trotting, 4-year-olds and under, best three in five: Entries, Eddis, Bedford, Gidding, Minot—Bedford won the first, third and fifth heats, Minot the second and fourth. Best time, 2:39.

Steeple-chase, running, quarter of a mile dash—Won by Lowery's Springwater. Time, 2:34.

Third race, trotting, 2:34 class, best three in five, four entries, but the race was not finished.

THE GREAT WALK.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Madison-square walkers appeared in first-morning condition this morning. The extraordinary work of the Mexican was the feature of the night, and he looked as fresh as when he entered. At 9 a.m. the score was: Littlewood, 361; Guerrero, 355; Herty, 349; Hughes, 339; Golden, 329; Noremec, 310; Dyer, 307; Campaña, 290.

At midnight the score stood: Littlewood, 427; Guerrero, 420; Herty, 406; Golden, 387; Hughes, 371; Noremec, 368; Dillon, 356; Campaña, 280.

JUDGE SHAFER'S ASSAULT ON TRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The trial of Charles Lang on a charge of assault to murder, in shooting at ex-Judge J. McM. Smith, several months ago, commenced in the Superior Court this afternoon.

DIED FROM BLOOD-POISONING.

VIRGINIA (Nev.), May 10.—William Livingston, a horse miner, died this morning of blood-poisoning, produced by ulceration of the jaw following the extraction, three days ago, of a decayed tooth.

RAILWAY NEWS.

The Aitchison Company Has Its Meeting.

Some Sensible Suggestions from President Strong.

The Late Strike and the Road's Financial Status.

Annual Meeting of the Canadian Pacific—The Company Makes a Prosperous Showing—Report of the Southern Pacific Company for Last Year.

By Telegram to The Times.

TOPEKA (Kan.), May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Aitchison, Topeka and Santa Fe was held here today. All the directors were re-elected unanimously. The following were elected general officers: William B. Strong, president; C. W. Smith, first vice-president; A. A. Robinson, second vice-president; J. F. Goddard, third vice-president; George R. Peck, general solicitor; George W. McCready, general counsel; E. Wilder, secretary and treasurer; George L. Goodwin, assistant secretary and treasurer; John P. Whitehead, controller and general auditor; Alfred A. Glassier, transfer agent.

The annual report was presented and approved. President Strong delivered an address to the stockholders, in which he discussed, among other things, the relations of the company to its employees, the public and other railroads. Among other things, he said:

"In the recent strike on the western roads the public were soon made painfully aware that most of the companies were striving eagerly to protect themselves while entirely indifferent as to what should befall their rivals. This is, perhaps, natural, but I wish the time might come when railroad companies would act upon the principle that they are not entirely rivals, but servants of a common master, the public. I deny the right of a railway company, as I do that of a labor organization, to punish the public for the sake of punishing a rival, or advancing its own apparent interest."

Mr. Strong then referred to the strike extending over the Aitchison system, and said: "The course pursued by the management of our company was one which I am glad to say received the sanction of public sentiment throughout the country, and happily resulted in a resumption of work."

His remarks were greeted with applause, and resolutions strongly indorsing his administration were passed unanimously. The directors leave tomorrow morning for the west on their annual tour, and will visit Colorado, New Mexico and other points reached by the Aitchison system.

The annual report for 1887 shows: Gross earnings, \$18,461,399; net earnings, \$5,052,911; total surplus, including profits of the Aitchison land department, \$723,153, after deducting \$303,955 for sinking fund paid in 1887, which decreased the company's indebtedness by reducing the amount of bonds previously outstanding. These figures show an increase over the previous year in the gross earnings of \$2,477,059 and an increase in net earnings (deducting taxes) of \$88,515. The report says: "Light crops harvested in the latter part of the summer and fall of 1887, competition in business, accompanied, as is usual, by a serious decline in rates obtained, and insufficiency of the company's rolling stock (which to a considerable extent was employed on construction work) to move the business offered, all these causes combined to make a serious reduction in the usual increased earnings of the company for the second half as compared with the first half of the year."

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Annual Report—A Good Financial Showing.

MONTREAL, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway was held yesterday. The annual report shows that the company controls some 4000 miles of track, and some 17,000 locomotives and 100,000 freight cars. During the year \$4,996,616 was expended in construction and improvements. The earnings for the year amount to \$11,606,412.80, and the working expenses to \$8,102,294. The total estimated value of the company's property is \$105,548,810. The report makes reference to the severe and unusual snowfall of last winter, which had so great an effect on the cost of working the line during the first four months of the year that the net earnings fell off nearly \$400,000 during that period as compared with that of the previous year. The deficit in crops in Ontario and the insufficiency of rolling stock and elevator facilities seriously affected its earnings also. Some deficiency also existed in passenger and all other traffic in the province. The company's ship service between Vancouver and Yokohama and Hong Kong referred to in the last report has fully justified all expectations as to the value and importance of the trade to be developed in that direction. The negotiation in progress with the Imperial Government for the establishment of a permanent line of first-class steamers, suitable for armed cruisers in time of war, has so far progressed that a subsidy of \$60,500 has been obtained for the monthly service. The company's telegraph system is growing in importance and will during the winter reach the cities of the maritime provinces.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Its Finances as Shown by the Annual Report and Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The annual report of the Southern Pacific Company for the year ending December 10, 1887, was issued today. The total mileage of the company is 5576 miles, inclusive of the Central Pacific, Southern Pacific's sundry leased lines in California and roads owned and controlled by the company east of El Paso.

The gross earnings of the entire system were \$37,930,000. The operating expenses were \$22,712,000. The earnings over operating expenses were \$15,218,000. The company paid for rentals \$1,913,000, and received from rentals \$275,000. The company paid \$1,020,000 for taxes, leaving a balance surplus for the year of \$12,559,000. Add to this its income from other sources of \$633,000, and it makes a grand total of \$13,192,000. Out of this is payable \$968,000 interest on bonded debt, \$438,000 for Central Pacific sinking funds in the United States Treasury, \$12,000,000 for guaranteed rental of the Central Pacific and various other charges for interest and betterment, making a total of \$12,457,000, leaving a net surplus of \$1,035,000.

ANOTHER RAILWAY PROJECT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—C. P. Huntington says that the Southern Pacific Company will build a line along the Sierra foothills to Sumner, in Kern county, in a short time, paralleling the main line of the Southern Pacific for nearly 200 miles.

THE McDONALD DIVORCE CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—This afternoon in the McDonald divorce case O. P. Sutton, who was clerk of the

BUCKLEY'S BLUFF.

He Does Not Care for Any
Indignities.

But Will Come to Los Angeles and
Face the Music.

The Idea of the Boss Being Arrested
Laughed to Scorn.

Other Coast News—Coleman Denies Some Wild
Eastern Stories—Prewett's Trial—Sug-
gestions for California Exhibitors at
Melbourne—Border Troubles.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—[Special.] Mr. Buckley was not in attendance at the meeting of the Democratic County Committee at its headquarters on Market street last night. The committee was in executive session, and the doorkeeper successfully resisted the attempts of reporters to get inside.

"Mr. Buckley is not here," said the doorkeeper. "To tell the truth, I think he is out of town."

Mingling with the crowd outside the hall, a reporter found several of Buckley's lieutenants, one of whom said that he had just left his chieftain at the latter's house.

"Mr. Buckley arrived this afternoon from his ranch at Livermore, where he has been on business and for his health," continued the lieutenant. "Yes, this time he will not be indicted at Los Angeles, but he will not be arrested in this city, even if the police have been authorized to do so by the Sheriff at Los Angeles. Los Angeles don't run the world, and they will find it out before they get through with this thing. Mr. Buckley leaves in the morning for Los Angeles, accompanied by an attorney, and will appear in court on Monday morning to answer this charge. The whole thing is preposterous and a put-up job. Politics is behind it, and we have known for some time that he was to be indicted. He has nothing whatever to do with the clock game. Schwartz and Rodman own it, and both testified before the Grand Jury at Los Angeles that Mr. Buckley did not have anything to do with it. You can say that Chris will never be arrested here for any put-up jobs in Los Angeles."

Inquiry at police headquarters and the Sheriff's office showed that neither department had received the dispatch from the Sheriff at Los Angeles spoken of in the telegrams, asking for the arrest of Buckley.

W.

MELBOURNE'S EXPOSITION.

Some Suggestions for Californians

Intending to Exhibit.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Frank McCoppin, United States Commissioner to the Melbourne Exposition, issued a circular today, setting forth that arrangements have been made with the agents of the Oceanic Steamship Company to forward all exhibits at a reduction of 50 per cent. on the ordinary rates, while a special rate for passage of \$500 from this port to Sydney and return has been made, good for eight months. The commissioners will act for parties having no agents at Melbourne, and announce that shipments should be made by the steamers of May 31st or June 28th, to be in time for the opening of the exposition. Exhibits of raisins and other dried fruits, which may not be ready for shipment until the present season is harvested, may be shipped as late as the steamer of September 20th. Space will be reserved for these exhibits, if notice be given in time.

COLEMAN'S AFFAIRS.

A Denial of Statements Telegraphed

From the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] With reference to certain statements published East, quoting the losses of W. T. Coleman & Co. in fruit and salmon at \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and assigning that as one of the reasons for suspension, the firm has issued an announcement emphatically contradicting them. They say: "Our salmon operations have been highly profitable, as is well known to the trade, and our fruit operations, outside of dried fruit last year, were satisfactory. Owing to the failure, last year, of the fruit dryers to complete contracts there were losses, but our total losses in 1887 in fruit and salmon combined, will not exceed \$75,000. Our business has been run in entire accord and concert, and the responsibilities are assumed by all members of the firm."

A STEEN WARNING.

The Mexican Government Bound to

End Border Hostilities.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] A special to the Chronicle from Nogales says: The Secretary of War in the City of Mexico has notified Mexican officers along the border that after the penalty of death will be imposed for crossing over into the United States with troops and interfering with the affairs of citizens of a friendly nation. This action was taken after inquiry into the cases of Col. Arvizu and Lieut. Gutierrez, who rescued a prisoner from the American authorities. The court martial at Guaymas sentenced them to be shot for the offense, and on appeal to the supreme military tribunal the sentence was affirmed. President Diaz, however, commuted the penalty to imprisonment at hard labor for 20 years in the military prison in the State of Santiago.

PREWETT'S TRIAL.

The Prosecution Fighting to Get In

Its Evidence.

SALINAS, May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] At the opening of the Prewett trial this morning Coroner Nash was subjected to a long cross-examination, but still testified, as in the former trial, that Powers was shot first in the left side, and afterward in the right side.

The prosecution then renewed the attempt to get in certain portions of evidence which was ruled out by Judge Alexander yesterday. The matter was argued at length and taken under advisement by the Court, at which time court adjourned for the noon recess.

To Camp at Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, May 10.—The First

Regiment, United States Infantry, Col.

Shatter, commanding, and a battery of ar-

tillery, have accepted an invitation to spend

three months in camp at Santa Barbara,

and the citizens here today raised money to

pay transportation and other expenses. The

regiment leaves San Francisco by steamer

about June, accompanied by the First Regi-

ment band. A large camp ground of about

30 acres has been selected. The citizens

are making great preparations to entertain

the regiment. Excursions will be run from

San Francisco, and Los Angeles during the

summer. Gen. W. B. Bates of this city is

now in San Francisco making final arrange-

ments.

A Jealous Greek's Crime.

SACRAMENTO, May 10.—John George, a

young Greek fisherman, was lodged in the

prison here this morning for the murder of

Valentine Maldonado on Lone Tree Island,

Sacramento River, last Monday. The

trouble took place about a woman named

Nelle Dominguez, with whom Maldonado

had been living a few years. He deserted

her a few days before the killing and said

she had gone to the house of George. When

he returned they had a quarrel and

Maldonado was shot and killed, the bullet

entering just above the heart. The woman

has also been locked up in prison to be held as a witness. Coroner Clark will hold an inquest this evening.

The Homeopaths.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—At the session of the twelfth annual convention of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society today officers for the ensuing year were elected, among them being: President, S. Powell Burdick of Oakland; first vice-president, J. G. Miller of San Jose. The next meeting will be held in San Francisco in May, 1889.

During the day's exercises Dr. B. F. Meitzman of San Diego read an interesting and instructive paper, entitled, "Why lacerations of the cervix are so frequent."

Baptists at Fresno.

FRESNO, May 10.—The State meeting of the Baptist Ministers' and Laymen's Conference being held here, elected the following officers: President, Rev. Bunyan Spencer of San Francisco; vice-presidents, Prof. Melville Dozier of Los Angeles and Hon. E. C. McCune of Dixon; clerk, H. E. Smith of Fresno; statistical secretary, Rev. J. B. Halwell of San Francisco; treasurer, W. K. Strong of Sacramento; auditor, P. D. Codd of San Francisco. The meeting was largely attended. The session closes tomorrow.

The Odd Fellows.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—At today's session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State of California, Leon D. Freer, Superior Judge of Butte county, was elected Grand Representative of the State of California to the Sovereign Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States. The next Grand Lodge of California will meet in Los Angeles in September.

At the session this afternoon Judge Freer was taken with a severe nasal hemorrhage. His condition is critical.

An Arizona Merchant Murdered.

GLOBE (Ariz.), May 10.—Information was received this morning here that Dr. Wahlen, a merchant of Wheatfield, 11 miles from here, was shot and killed yesterday by an unknown party, just after he had returned home from Tucson. While on the journey with a load of merchandise, he was shot at by a party concealed in the bush, but the shot did not take effect, and it is supposed the party followed him home and killed him.

The Lick Observatory.

SAN JOSE, May 10.—The new coaches of the Mt. Hamilton Stage Company arrived today. The new service to the Lick Observatory begins tomorrow. Fifty people go up the mountain. Plans for a new hotel to be built by the Mt. Hamilton Stage Company on the top of the mountain are now in the hands of an architect.

Rival Fish Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—About 10 days ago the Attorney-General decided that until the Supreme Court had heard the case of the rival Fish Commissioners, the appointees of the late Gov. Bartlett, are duly authorized officials. Both commissioners, however, attempted to hold meetings today, each transacting business.

The G. A. R. Reunion.

WOODLAND, May 10.—Evangelical train brings more recruits to the G. A. R. reunion. The opera-house was crowded tonight at the complimentary benefit. Woodland Guards paraded this evening. The veterans who arrived today have been shown the places of interest by the reception committee.

A Grand Spectacle.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—One of the finest spectacles ever seen in this harbor was witnessed this morning when 15 vessels under full canvas arrived from different ports and sailed together in through the Golden Gate and up to the city.

Lucky Baldwin's Assault Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—[Special.] Lucky Baldwin, arrested two weeks ago for assault committed upon the person of W. T. Coleman, secured another week's continuance this morning in Police Court No. 2.

Guilt of Manslaughter.

SAN DIEGO, May 10.—The jury this evening returned a verdict of manslaughter in the case of Charles Spencer, who shot Farnsworth, proprietor of the Oxford Hotel, at Coronado Beach, during a dance, several months ago.

Firemen's Tournament.

NAPA, May 10.—At the meeting of the District Firemen's Association, comprising Sonoma, Marin and Napa counties, Santa Rosa was chosen as the place for holding the next tournament. A. Finn was elected President.

The Unlucky Queen.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The steamer Queen of the Pacific completed discharging her damaged cargo at the wharf, and was towed to the Broadway wharf, to be examined on the inside.

An Active Geyser.

HELENA (Mont.), May 10.—It is reported that the Excelsior geyser in the Yellowstone National Park is in an active state of eruption, as in 1882. The geyser is the largest in the world.

Attacked with Apoplexy.

PORTLAND (Or.), May 10.—Chief of Police S. B. Parrish has been attacked with a slight apoplectic stroke, and is now confined to his home.

ON THE TURF.

Summary of the Racing on Eastern

Tracks.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), May 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The attendance was good.

Three-quarters of a mile—Wary won, Don Regent second, Princess Blondina third. Time, 1:05 1/2.

Blue Ribbon stakes for 3-year-olds, one and one-half miles, two starts—Cast Steel won, Montpelier second. Time, 2:46 1/2.

For maiden 2-year-olds, one-half mile—Lincoln won, Leola second, Maud Ward third. Time, 0:50.

Three-quarters of a mile—Marchma won, Kosciuszko second, Volatile third. Time, 1:15 1/2.

For 3-year-olds and upward, one mile—Tudor won, Unique second, Hattie B. third. Time, 1:42 1/2.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—The weather at Pimlico was fine and the track fast.

One mile—Golden Reel won, Sam Keene second, Salvini third. Time, 1:43 1/2.

For 2-year-old fillies, three-quarters of a mile—Harry Russell won, Duke of Bourbon second, Britannia third. Time, 1:05 1/2.

For all ages, one and one-half miles—The Bourbon won, Vosburg second, Bess third. Time, 2:08 1/2.

One mile—Lottery won, Sam Brown second, Nellie R. third. Time, 1:40.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Bronzomarte won, Zela second, Valet third. Time, 1:31 1/2.

INDIANVILLE, May 10.—The day was warm, the track fast and the attendance 1500.

Class 2:38, three in five, purse of \$500—Rosmont won, Byron Sherman second, Lezer third. Best time, 2:38 1/2.

Four-year-olds, three in five—Houri first, Five Points second, Fred Arthur third. Best time, 2:25 1/2.

Class 2:45, three in five, purse of \$500—Rutledge first, Richmond second, Kate C. third. Best time, 2:28 1/2.

The unfinished racing race of yesterday was won by Dr. West in three straight heats, Harry Harry second.

THE COMING LOUISVILLE MEETING.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—Interest in the coming meeting of the Jockey Club is increasing daily. The grounds are in perfect order, and fully 600 horses will take part in the sport. Chevalier's success over Macbeth and Autocrat has made them more at sea than ever, and a walk over by W. S. Barnes. Entries in the Blue Ribbon at Lexington increases confidence in the ability of Gallifrey or Lion to win the Derby stake. It is decided to have the field free on Derby day. The race for the Ormonde 2-year-old plate will draw 20,000 people will witness the race from the field.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), May 10.—The Association of Western Bookmakers at a meeting last night resolved not to accept the terms offered for betting privileges at the Louisville races, and to refuse admission to any non-member who should make a book there, which means open war between ponies and the Louisville Jockey Club.

ENGLAND'S DANGER.

Her Weak Defenses Causing
Much Alarm.

Evictions in Ireland Accompanied by
Riot and Hot Water.

Gladstone Indulges in Another Hope-
ful Home Rule Speech.

The Pope Protests Against Parnell's Late Speeches
—Dom Pedro Out of Danger—Emperor
Frederick Getting Along Comfort-
ably—Foreign Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, May 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Daily Telegraph in a column article headed "England in Danger," asserts, on "the highest military authority," that the strength of the army is entirely insufficient. It says:

"If extra men were enlisted tomorrow there would be no barracks accommodations for them. Many of the artillery batteries are provided with the worst guns served to any existing army. Though we possess an unsurpassed gun, we have no means of manufacturing guns except after much delay. We also have the best magazine rifle yet invented, yet not a single regiment is provided with such a rifle. The army stores are lamentably insufficient. The naval situation is almost as bad. The armaments of the forts, the guns served to volunteers, and the shot and shell at Woolwich are mostly of obsolete pattern. Four of the finest armor-clad vessels are without guns, and two of them will have none until March, 1889."

UNEASY ERIN.

Gladstone Declares Home Rule Only

a Question of Time.

LONDON, May 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] An address signed by 3730 dissenting ministers was presented to Gladstone yesterday expressing their sympathy with him in his efforts to reconcile England and Ireland.

In reply to the address Gladstone said that during the present session the Parnellites, despite the pressing need of Ireland, had refrained from urging their claims, and had assisted the Government to expedite business. Whether or not Parliament was employed at this or that given time in discussing Ireland, it was Ireland alone that truly held the key to legislation. The Government knew that Ireland was without home rule, and therefore guided the affairs of Parliament so as to delay the time when a ministry would be in power pledged to propose home rule for Ireland. The majority in the House of Commons thought they could go on for five years. They put this against his life as an old man, but the life of an old or young man would not effect a final settlement. [Cheers.] Justice would be done to Ireland ere long. National sentiment would assert itself. The Tories plumed themselves upon being defenders of law and order. Instead of maintaining order, the Government had promoted the rule of law. Parnell was as much devoted to the maintenance of law and order as any one. Neither he nor Parnell vindicated the plan of campaign. The Government's conduct had created the plan of campaign by making law odious to the people. The object of the Government seemed to be to insult, exasperate and degrade the Irish. As soon as the terrible fact regarding the suffering in Ireland were brought home to the upright minds of the people of England, they would unite to redress the sad errors of the past. [Cheers.]

A dispatch from Rome says the Irish Bishops have notified the Vatican of their adhesion to the papal rescript.

Earl Spencer, in a speech at Guildford last night, said he would like to put a stop to the Parnell programme. The only course open was to subscribe to its sentiments.

The Standard says that Parnell's disavowal of the plan of campaign has offended a large number of his supporters.

DUBLIN, May 10.—Tenants of Scott and other estates in the parish of Kildystart, County Clare, have adopted the plan of campaign. The moonlighters have raided four farms in the same parish, because the occupants had paid their rents. They destroyed property and injured the tenants.

The trial of Dillon, under the Crimes Act, began at the Pacific yesterday. Dillon is defended by Harrington.

DUBLIN, May 10.—Exciting struggles took place at Carmarck, near Thurles, today, between a strong force of emergency police and a mob of tenants, who were evicted. The police used a battering-ram in effecting an entrance to some houses. They met with stout resistance, the tenants throwing boiling water at them and assaulting the police with stones. Some of the intended evictions were effected; others, it is believed, will be abandoned.

OLD WORLD ECHOES.

The Pope Protests Against Parnell's

Recent Utterances.

ROME, May 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Pope, conversing with officials today, took exception to the remarks made by Parnell at the recent Eighty Club banquet. His Holiness said: "The Nationalists themselves approved of boycotting and the plan of campaign. Still more is it the duty of the Curia to tell the people of the objectionable character of their actions."

LONDON, May 10.—The Government of New Zealand has proclaimed all Chinese ports to be infected, and ordered to put a stop to the entrance into the colony of Chinese immigrants. The Government of South Australia has proposed that an international conference be held for the purpose of arranging for united measures to exclude immigrants from China.

AILING ROYALTY.

MILAN, May 10.—The Emperor of Brazil is now out of danger.

While preparing to attend mass in the Royal Chapel this morning, Queen Christina was seized with a fainting fit, which lasted several minutes. Since her recovery she has had no symptoms of illness except weakness.

BERLIN, May 10.—Emperor Frederick passed a good night. He is without fever, feeling very different, he was taken back when Petrucci said: "Oh, that's a fellow of the Jesse James gang. They caught him, sure, and hung him up in Nebraska for horse-stealing."

Few speakers have the power that has been given to Col. Sanford. He has the faculty of keeping the thread of his discourse amid the hundred digressions suggested by his active mind. Not a detail is lost by his mode, but by it much is added to the far-reaching power of his descriptions. This evening "Walks in Rome" will be the title of the lecture, and by it Col. Sanford's happiest effort.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, May 10.—At 4:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 63° at 7 a.m. 62° at 8 a.m. 61° at 9 a.m. 60° at 10 a.m. 59° at 11 a.m. 58° at 12 m. 57° at 1 p.m. 56° at 2 p.m. 55° at 3 p.m. 54° at 4 p.m. 53° at 5 p.m. 52° at 6 p.m. 51° at 7 p.m. 50° at 8 p.m. 49° at 9 p.m. 48° at 10 p.m. 47° at 11 p.m. 46° at 12 m. Minimum temperature, 45°; maximum temperature, 53°.

The Evans Case.

G. G. Evans, arrested Wednesday afternoon on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, was arraigned before Justice King yesterday and bound over in the sum of \$500.

Pendergrass.

Pendergrass and Gibson are fighting their case in San Francisco on writs of habeas corpus. It will cause some delay, but they will be brought back to this city for trial.

ROOMS.

To rent. Get a tenant by advertising in THE TIMES.

WHEN.

You have rooms to rent say so in rent column of THE TIMES.

to divide our forces, especially when the advantages aimed at are not quite clear."

LONDON, May 10.—The Turkish Cabinet has approved the Anglo-French Suez Convention. It is stated that the Porte abandons its claim to preside over the International Commission, and that England recognizes Turkey's right to use the Suez Canal for the transportation of troops to Arabia.

LONDON, May 10.—The Sugar Bounty Conference has concluded its deliberations, and will meet on Friday next to sign the protocol.

The Times says that the protocol drawn up by the sugar conference will establish a treaty abolishing sugar bounties; and it is hoped that the treaty will be signed in July.

BERLIN, May 10.—By a fall of rock in a mine near Staassfurt, in Prussia, today, 18 persons were killed and many injured.

COOL, J. P. SANFORD.

The Great Traveler Entertains the

Old Soldiers.

Last evening Col. J. P. Sanford gave the first of the series of three lectures he proposes giving for the benefit of the General Relief Committee of the G. A. R. The audience, which gathered in Armory Hall, was by no means what it ought to have been, considering the fact that Col. Sanford occupies a position in the front rank of lecturers. The title of the lecture last night was happily chosen. "Old Times and New" gave wide scope for the lecturer to exercise the happy faculty he evidently possesses of imparting the knowledge he has gained of many lands during 19 years of travel, and while amusing and entertaining his audience, instructing them at the same time. Most probably, not a person left the hall last evening, after listening to Col. Sanford's lecture, sparkling as it did with wit and humor, and appropriately illustrated by an apparently inexhaustible flow of anecdotes, but left with a mind enriched with facts, unknown before, relating to countries and peoples beyond the seas.

L. H. Whitson of Stanton Post in the briefest of terms, introduced Col. Sanford to the audience, and the temporary officers of the lecture proper, the Colonel stated that there were two reasons why, on the present occasion, he wished that the delegates-at-large had been given the opportunity of hearing the lecture. There were many things that the gentleman who had so kindly introduced him could not tell them, because he didn't know, and there were, again, other things that he could not tell them, because he didn't know, but if there was one thing above all others that he was good for, it was for traveling.

As a boy he always wanted to travel, and his father, who was a sea captain, wished him to travel. His desire was gratified, and at an early age he left home to see the outside world. It is common to hear people speak of the universal weeping that their departure from home caused for the first time. There was no weeping; indeed, everyone seemed rather more cheerful than usual when it was known that he was about to commence his travels. He crossed the Atlantic 19 times, he traveled around the globe three times, he commenced to utilize the knowledge he had gained by lecturing. One of the first lectures he prepared was entitled "Floating and Drifting." It is an excellent lecture, said Col. Sanford. "I only gave it once, for the audience went floating, one by one, out of the house. People present heard nothing, they had never heard of it, and forward before, and they professed no burning desire to hear it again. Such being the case, 'Floating and Drifting' was dropped altogether."

With these few preliminary remarks, Col. Sanford humorously explained how he became such a great traveler, and also how he entered the field as a public lecturer.

Before scanning the landmarks which mark important events in the history of the American Nation, and which we are accustomed to view with reverence, not only on account of their association, but their own worth, he wished to turn the audience to an imaginary voyage across the Atlantic, and under the vaulted domes of Westminster Abbey, with the moldering dust of the Saxon kings around them, he wished to point out the landmarks of the past.

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Before scanning

Stocks and Bonds.

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